

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please delete paragraph [0034] beginning on page 8 of the specification and insert in place thereof the following rewritten paragraph:

[0034] Skin loss varies with the type of channel medium, such as a copper trace, with the length of the channel medium, and with properties such as the width of the channel medium. Referring briefly to Fig. 3, a low-pass frequency response of an input channel is represented by dashed line 58. As can be seen, significant attenuation occurs at the high frequency end of the bandwidth. By characterizing the frequency response of the input channel, the equalization can be tailored to provide compensation for losses with minimum jitter at the output 60 of the input cell 28 [[58]] of Fig. 2. The tailoring of the equalization provides high-pass filtering characteristics for a particular frequency range due to parasitic limitations, as represented by the solid line 62 in Fig. 3.

Please delete paragraph [0053] on page 15 of the specification and insert in place thereof the following rewritten paragraph:

[0053] The second component is a charge pump integrator 150 which integrates the detector output. The clock is generated by the third component, which is a specially designed voltage controlled oscillator (VCO) 152. One input 154 of the VCO sets the center frequency  $[(f_o)]$  ( $F_o$ ) and another input 156 toggles the VCO between two small but discrete frequency offsets. The output of the detector 144 controls the toggling. The output of the integrator 150 sets the center frequency of the VCO.